

Cotypes. Two skins with skulls (♂ & ♀), collected 11th and 14th April, 1908, respectively, by Mr. A. J. C. Molyneux, and presented to the Rhodesia Museum.

Although this species is remarkably like *G. darlingi* in outward appearance, its larger size is sufficient to distinguish it, while the less extended white patch on the crown and absence of white patches below the ears and on the throat prevent its being confused with *G. damarensis* and *G. lechei*, Thos.

LVII.—*A new Tree-Kangaroo from British New Guinea.*
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE British Museum owes to Mr. Walter Goodfellow the skin and skull of a remarkable new tree-kangaroo of the genus *Dendrolagus*, which was shot by its donor during his recent journey in search of paradise-birds in the mountains of British New Guinea. It is related to the striking species *Dendrolagus matschiei*, Foerst. & Rothsch.*, from German New Guinea, the type specimen of which has been kindly lent me by Mr. Rothschild for comparison.

The new species may be called

Dendrolagus goodfellowi, sp. n.

A rufous-brown species with yellow feet, dark red ears, mottled tail, and two yellowish lines on the loins.

Fur straight, not woolly, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 cm. in length on the back; the hairs directed forwards and backwards from a pair of prominent whorls about halfway along the back; in *D. matschiei*, the hair-division takes place at about the same point, but the whorls are less distinct. General colour above dark bistre-brown, suffused with rufous, the latter colour becoming more dominant posteriorly; the bases of the hairs rufous, their median portion blackish and their ends tipped with shining buffy or drab, which gives a finely grizzled appearance to the body. Under surface and inner side of limbs ochraceous, becoming more rufous on the belly, where the light colour is narrowed to a breadth of only about 3 inches, owing to the extension downwards of the dark colour of the flanks. Head dull russet-brown, its hairs directed backwards to a hair-crest running across between the anterior corners of the ears; the muzzle but little lighter

* Nov. Zool. xiv. pl. iv. (1907).

than the crown. Backs of ears very hairy, deep rich rufous, slightly darkening terminally; in *matschiei* the ears are yellowish at their tips. Nape with two indistinct lighter lines on each side of a darker median one, these lines corresponding to those next to be described, but far less sharply defined. Rump with two prominent ochraceous parallel lines along each side of the spine, about 6 inches in length and an inch apart, dying away at the base of the tail. Forearms blackish in front, reddish brown externally, ochraceous on their inner aspect; hands golden yellow, the tips of the fingers browner. Hind legs tawny proximally, gradually paling to golden yellow on the feet, the ends of the toes reddish brown. Tail deep rufous at base, then irregularly mottled with rufous-brown and yellow, the yellow predominating along the middle, the tip dark brown.

Skull with the interorbital region much inflated, strongly convex upwards, and with a lateral projection on the inner wall of the orbit. Nasals broader in front than at the maxillo-premaxillary suture; postero-external corners rounded. First incisor, as in *D. dorianus*, much longer than the others.

Dimensions of the type (measured on the skin):—

Head and body 770 mm.; tail 845; hind foot 124.

Skull: basal length 109; greatest breadth 66; nasals, length 42.5, breadth anteriorly 14, mesially 11.2, posteriorly 19; interorbital breadth 26; palatal length 63; length of large upper premolar 10, of three anterior molariform teeth 20.

Hab. Owen Stanley Range, near Mt. Obree, British New Guinea. Alt. 8000'.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 8. 10. 10. 1. Collected 18th March, 1908, and presented by Walter Goodfellow, Esq.

This remarkably handsome tree-kangaroo, which I have named in honour of its donor, is widely different from any known species. Its tricolor fur, brown muzzle, dark red ears, and the light lines on its loins separate it readily from *D. matschiei*, while it is so distinct from all the other species as to render any comparison with them unnecessary.

LVIII.—A new Species of the *Muscivora* Genus *Eliurus*.

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

A RE-EXAMINATION of the specimens of *Eliurus* obtained by Dr. Forsyth Major during his famous expedition to Madagascar shows that among those hitherto referred to my